

# Daily Democrat

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

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## What has become of Laws and Constitutions? What are Constitutional Rights Now?

The people of this country are unaccustomed to the exercise of powers now claimed by those in authority. We have enjoyed a long period of peace and prosperity. Rights guaranteed by Constitutions and laws have been jealously guarded, and no official dared to assume the least discretion. Only five or six years, out of three scores and ten, have we seen in war, and it was war with foreign enemies, which did not interfere with civil rights at home. The blessings of peace and strict limitations on the powers of those in authority, and the preparation and will to bring any usurper to account, we have always enjoyed up to this time. It is all changed now. We are subjected to all the necessities of war. When States resolved to secede from the Union, they assumed the rights of war, which are unlimited. They seized forts, ammunition, revenues and property of every description. They confiscated all debts owed by their citizens, stopped commerce and trade, and arrested freemen without due process of law. No wonder people accustomed to laws and Constitutions were startled at their enormities; but if the cause was just, if they were, indeed, fighting for their homes, their families and their liberties, nothing can be said against it. Liberty, and the rights of persons and property are all suspended for the present, to render them secure hereafter.

On the other hand, the Government is vested with power to put down insurrection. The law provided for calling out troops to meet any combination to defy the laws of the United States, and of course the President, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, is to use the troops to accomplish the end, and every means to the end. The necessity of war is recognized, and the execution of the laws of the United States is required, by the Constitution; and all the means necessary to put down insurrection are warranted by implication at least. In this case, what becomes of constitutional rights or legal rights—the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness? They have no existence when in the way of the necessities of the war. They are suspended for the present, for the sake of security hereafter. Will that hereafter ever come? That's a question easier asked than answered. We were in the full enjoyment of constitutional and legal rights when this revolution began. Not a man in the United States could complain that any right he or his father enjoyed was impaired, or that his liberties were abridged. We had the greatest, the freest, and the happiest country the sun ever shone upon. If our people can't sustain such a country, and such rights and liberties as they have enjoyed, are they competent to sustain free governments at all?

The thoughtless spendthrift wastes away the splendid estate his father left him, unconscious of its value till the last farthing is gone. The secessionists are imitating his example, and the common sense of mankind will pronounce the same verdict on their conduct. They assumed a state of war, seemingly innocent of all appreciation of its calamities, and forgetting that whilst one side could make war, it takes two to make peace; so that they could not foretell how long all their constitutional rights would be in abeyance, or whether they were not for ever lost. They knew, too, that the other side would be equally cut loose from the constitutional restraints on power in the time of peace, and that all interests would be placed at the arbitrary discretion of military power.

We see now of it now to appreciate what the evil is. Men rail at usurpation, and talk of constitutional rights. They choose secession and revolution, and then get indignant at its fruits. The thorns are of the tree they planted; let them not complain if they are torn. They are resolved to divide this Union; to destroy the glorious work of generations, and it can't be done. If they choose to give up all constitutional rights till that end is accomplished, and live under the grinding necessities of war, they can make up their minds to sacrifice their rights altogether for themselves and their children. The only consolation they will have is, that they have some chance to rub their opponents to the same perpetual military rule.

Such is the end of this great Secession remedy for microscopic wrongs. When it was adopted, there never had been less reason for revolution in this country, and the people of any Government under the stars have a better reason now. It is a remedy for no wrong complained of, but the prolific mother of all the wrongs to which men are subject in the very worst of Governments. We believe this revolution the greatest of crimes man ever committed, and shall not be made accessory after the fact; and on one point we are satisfied—it will require less treasure and blood to restore this Union in its integrity than to divide it.

The most amusing exhibition we know of is the starting of Secession editors over the expense of the war. It will be awful to pay; just go over to Jeff Davis and avoid payment. Jeff's Government fights and lives without expense. All their politicians are on the stump, however, coaxing the people to give all their cotton, pork, flour, &c., to the Government, and they are doing their prettiest to borrow themselves into debt, but nobody will lend.

The steamer Chippewa, carrying supplies for the American Fur Company, was burned, in the Missouri river, beyond the Yellow Stone, on the 29th, and her cargo all lost; 237 kegs of powder were on board, and many were exploded. Although there were a number of passengers, including three ladies, no lives were lost.

Demmon, Governor of Ohio, has provided for his own household in these military affairs—a law partner, a brother, a son-in-law, a cousin and a brother-in-law are in office at Uncle Sam's expense.

We don't know what this proposition was that came from Richmond, and was rejected; but if it was a proposal to give back the property of the Federal Government, preparatory to a settlement, that did not involve a division of the Union, it had better be entertained. Let the proposition be made to the country, and let it get into the hands of the people, and this matter will be settled. It is true the Confederate States ought to go back where they started, and urge their conditions in a constitutional way; but the President and his party ought also to go back a good way, to the point where they started wrong. It's human to err; and it is more noble to restore the Union without an expenditure of blood and treasure than with it. Compromise is the word. No great feat of statesmanship was ever performed without it. We don't much expect, however, that the time of reflection has yet come; but it will not be long postponed. The policy that settles up this difficulty permanently will immortalize its authors. Overwhelming force is one means of vulgar success, but it does not restore Union and confidence, and leave unmarred the self respect of both parties.

We publish in another column a card from Capt. E. N. Crittenden, noticing a paragraph clipped from an exchange and placed in the news column of our paper. We are glad to have this opportunity to correct a misstatement that has gone the rounds of the papers for some time, and we trust that press will generally notice it. We rejoice to find him as true and loyal to the flag and to the country as his noble father. The press has been led into the error by an assertion that one of the sons of Gov. Crittenden had thrown up his commission and joined the Confederate forces, and the story, doubtless, has originated from that circumstance.

The amount of money captured by the loyal Virginians, at the bank of Weston, turns out to be \$30,000, instead of \$27,000. Three thousand of the sum was owed to poor laborers, and they immediately received their dues.

Terre Haute and Vincennes are united by telegraph. The wire was put up by the Evansville and Crawfordville Railroad Company. Such an improvement is needed by every railroad line, and every section of our country.

Lovejoy, a notorious Abolition member of Congress, offered resolutions of his own sort. They proposed a repeal of the fugitive slave law, and were lost—87 to 62. This shows that the irrepressible are in a minority in Congress.

There is nothing startling so much the irrepressible of the North as the suggestion of a compromise. They had better discipline their nerves a little, for necessity will bring a compromise at last.

A huge colossus, a 64-pounder, calculated to throw either solid shot or shell, arrived at Cairo on Sunday per railroad from Pittsburgh, to be mounted on Fort Prentiss.

The Missouri State Legislature, in accordance with an official call, will assemble at Jefferson City on the 22d inst.

A Card from Captain Crittenden.

HE IS LOYAL TO THE FLAG.

Lieutenant Crittenden, son of John J. Crittenden, was challenged to fight a duel at Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 24th of June, by Lieutenant L. B. Jones, on account of the former making fun of the American flag.

FRANKFORT, KY., July 9, 1861.

Gentlemen: The enclosed paragraph was published in your paper of Friday last. As I am the only son of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden now in the service, it will, of course, be supposed I am the person referred to. The publication of that paragraph does me great injustice. It is untrue in every essential statement. I have not been challenged for any cause; nor did I ever so dishonor myself as to sneer at the flag under which I serve.

Very respectfully yours,  
E. N. CRITTENDEN,  
Captain of Seventh Cavalry.

J. Pres. Sparks, of Henry county, will speak at the following times and places: Pleasant Hill, Friday, July 12th. Campbellsburg, Saturday, July 13th.

Captain William J. Heady, Union Democratic candidate for the Legislature, will address the people of Bullitt county at the following times and places: At Lesche's, Friday, July 12. At Mt. Washington, Saturday, July 13. Speaking to commence at 2 o'clock. Opposition candidates are invited to attend.

Richard T. Jacob, Union Democratic candidate for the Legislature, will address his fellow-citizens of Oldham county at the following times and places: Bowling Green, Wednesday, July 10. Ballardsville, Saturday, July 13. Lagrange, 3d Monday, July 15. Sallito, Wednesday, July 17. Oldhamburg, Saturday, July 20. Centerfield, Wednesday, July 24. Floydburg, Saturday, July 27. Dr. Duerksen is respectfully invited to attend. Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.

MILITARY SEARCH FOR CONTRABAND ARTICLES.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a company from Col. McNeill's regiment surrounded the large building at the northwest corner of Pine and Fourth streets. Information had been received of such a nature as to excite a strong suspicion that contraband goods, principally weapons of war, were stored in some part of the establishment. A party made thorough search of the entire premises, finding nothing worthy of seizure. Special attention was given to Whitehead's pistol gallery, on the second floor. The first floor is occupied as Clamorgan's tonorial saloon. The upper rooms are leased for offices and sleeping apartments.

The affair naturally occasioned a considerable crowd on Pine and Fourth streets, and some little excitement ensued, but no serious difficulty resulted.—St. Louis Dem.

Col. John B. Harvey, of the Louisville Democrat, has been unanimously nominated as the candidate of the Union Democracy of Jefferson county to represent them in the lower branch of our next Legislature. This is always the case. When the country is in its last extremity, the people make the politicians stand back, and they call upon the editors to save the country. It is well.—Frankfort Commonwealth.

Preachers.—The Richmond Whig says: We are indebted to Mr. Boileux for a parcel of delicious peaches, direct from Georgia. We hear he has made arrangements for a large and constant supply of the luscious fruit from the Italy of the Confederacy. What a country is ours! While the Yankees are eking out a miserable existence on corned cod and dried apples, we are reveling in all the delicacies of the new year. No wonder they envy and hate.

## THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

### Success of Gen. Patterson!

THE FEDERAL TROOPS PURSUING THE REBELS.—THE LATE BRILLIANT AFFAIR UPON THE MAC-DONALD COUNTRY—FULL LIST OF THE WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Major-General Patterson has achieved another brilliant and important success. Information was received by the Administration yesterday, from Martinsburg, that he entered and passed through this place in the morning, in hot pursuit of the enemy. The army on entering Martinsburg was welcomed with enthusiasm by the mass of the population, who were gratified by the protection promised and now given by the Government. Thus the 4th of July was generally celebrated at Martinsburg.

The secession force which Gen. Patterson scattered on the 24th, when he crossed the Potomac, lost sixty killed and more wounded. Having rallied and presented a front yesterday, they were again defeated, and of seven or eight miles, where they have been reinforced.

THE LATE BRILLIANT AFFAIR ON THE UPPER POTOMAC.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing from Washington, says that he has been enabled to gather the following reliable facts in regard to the recent brilliant victory of General Patterson on the Potomac. It will be seen that General Patterson knew what he was about, and that he delayed his action until the proper moment.

The enemy, commanded by Gen. Jackson in person, were posted in an irregular line, between Martinsburg and the Neck (opposite Williamsport). Gen. Jackson's headquarters were at Martinsburg, where he had three regiments of infantry and a regiment of cavalry, besides most of his guns. A short distance north of the town another regiment of infantry were posted, supported by a detachment of cavalry and a battery of light artillery. Between the latter and the river was a fifth infantry regiment and four howitzers. The attack was expected, and the enemy were not, therefore, taken by surprise.

In the morning Gen. Patterson issued orders to the troops, seventeen regiments in all, to hold themselves in readiness for instant action. The Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiments, composing Gen. Negley's Brigade; the Second Maryland, the First West Virginia, and the First West Virginia, composing the Brigade of Gen. Wynn, had already marched from their positions at Hagerstown and Fankstown, and taken ground at Williamsport, in full view of the enemy's scouts, and in line with the Second Maryland. The First West Virginia regiment of the Fifth Infantry Regiment of the enemy, mentioned above, threw up a rude breastwork in front of their howitzers.

At three o'clock on the morning the order was given to march and cross the river. The whole column was in motion in the course of an hour, and the crossing began just after daylight. Gen. Patterson and his staff were all on horseback, and personally superintended the movement. Gen. Patterson's headquarters were at the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiments. Col. Jarrett's Regiment was the first to make the attack. It advanced up the river bank, deployed as skirmishers, received the fire of the howitzers, and then moved forward in a volley as soon as they got in range, and then closed up and charged with the bayonet.

The enemy broke and ran, our men pursuing them down the river, and crossing the river by the bridge north of the town, were met by their cavalry, who attempted a charge. But whether on account of the restiveness of their horses, or the inexperience of their men, it did not amount to much, and was easily repulsed. The First West Virginia Regiment, the Sixth Regiment, drove them back in disorder, and they were seen to ride over their own men (infantry). The latter did not stop to fire more than one volley, which did very little execution, when they also rode back to their heels. They rallied, however, near Martinsburg, where the main body was posted, and here there was some good fighting on both sides.

Some instances of daring courage on the part of the enemy is related, which were worthy of a better cause. One Captain, standing on the right of his company, was observed to give his orders with great coolness, and kept his post until shot down by one of McNeill's Rangers. A young Lieutenant immediately sprang into his place, picked up his Captain's sword (his own had been shot away) and waited in defiance over his head. He was also killed, mortally wounded. He was taken prisoner, and died in two hours. But nothing could withstand the impetuosity of our soldiers. They had kept inactive so long that it seemed that they could never get enough of fighting. The battle was soon over, the Confederates retreating in disorder. It is said thirty to forty of the enemy were killed, and ten or twelve on our side. Many more were wounded. Our officers and men behaved well, without exception. Men who had never been in battle before performed wonders. The First City Troop and Capt. Perkins' U. S. Cavalry pursued the fugitives some distance, and took these prisoners. One account places the enemy's loss as high as sixty.

The result of the action shows that the confidence reposed by Gen. Scott in Gen. Patterson has not been misplaced.

LIST OF THE WOUNDED IN THE HOSPITAL HERE:

W. A. Matthews, company G, 1st Wisconsin regiment.

F. W. Bowman, company G, 1st Wisconsin regiment.

P. H. Hutching, company E, 1st Wisconsin regiment—color bearer.

John De Haas, company G, 11th Pennsylvania regiment.

John Green, company K, 11th Pennsylvania regiment.

Jas. Morgan, company E, 11th Pennsylvania regiment.

W. F. Hamaker, company B, 11th Pennsylvania regiment.

One man from the 11th slightly wounded, name not learned.

One also from the 11th, too badly hurt to move and will probably die.

Lewis H. Harp, a captured rebel, is dangerously wounded, the ball striking the forehead, and passing through the eye.

The foregoing are all who have been reported. One man named Drake, of company A, 1st Wisconsin, was killed, and, as far as can be learned, he was the only one.

MARTINSBURG, July 4, noon.—The whole of Gen. Patterson's column moved up to this place yesterday, and was encamped here, where we are quickly spending the Fourth of July. Most admirable order prevails, although some outrages have been committed upon private property. Captain Nadenbush, commander of a company in Col. Allen's 1st Virginia regiment, has had his house completely gutted by stragglers from various regiments. Col. Baller's 21st and Col. Davis' 23d Pennsylvania regiments are principally blamed for this. Captain McKim's Rangers are now keeping guard over it.

The soldiers got into his distillery and began to abstract large quantities of liquor, when the liquor was ordered to be emptied into the creek. Gen. Patterson has given strict orders to shoot the first man caught stealing private property, and the order will be rigidly enforced.

A rumor prevails that Gen. McClellan's column is only two days march from us, but I am unable to trace it to any reliable source. It is said that the Yankees are to us at Big Springs, on the route to Winchester, three miles below here. This is only a double picket guard. General Johnston has moved forward the heaviest

part of his column to Bunker Hill, a small village, ten miles below. His column has been ordered by sending 4,000 men forward to assist in opposing McClellan's advance.

It is therefore reduced to about 12,000 men and is numerically less than the Federal force of 40,000 men. His column has been ordered by sending 4,000 men forward to assist in opposing McClellan's advance.

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EX

**PHARMACY.**

**Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies!**

**BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS** OF DR. ROBERT J. REID are equally accessible to the public, establish the following facts:

That the Blood Purifier and Blood Pills have been tested by analysis to contain minerals that they ensure certain universal complexion, dyspepsy, with energetic action in a very short time; that, after all their medicines have proved ineffectual, relieve liver complaint, and restore the health and strength of those who suffer that sick females, who have languished in illness from weakness and despondency, recuperate with great rapidity, and recover their vigor; that at all sexual discharges, and are recovered by their cordial and gently stimulating properties; that, in delicate and watery constitutions, however they may have been

And with and abused: that their direct tendency is to render the food they feed upon less enjoyable; that operating directly upon the bowels, they increase the blood, they stimulate to heat and discharge from the system, they irritate the stomach, they excite the liver, they are very potent of Scrophula, whether hereditary or otherwise; that they recruit the debilitated, and that there is no disease of the Stomach and Bowels, the Liver, the Nervous System, the Skin, Glands, the Kidneys, or Muscles, arising from IMPURITIES, or OBSTRUCTIONS OF THE BLOOD, or SCROFULA, in which they do not give prompt relief; and (if administered before the very citadel of life has been assailed) effect a *permanens et perfectus* cure.

Read in mind that the SCANDINAVIAN VERGETA-

Thousands of lives have been rescued by the experience of the Scandinavians. It is the result of a long, careful, scientific study of the human body, and of the influence of food on health. It is the result of the very best preparation of the kind ever offered to the broken-down victims of ill health. They hunt disease through every avenue and organ of the system, and they find it, and they kill it, and they prevent it. No one can doubt their superiority. After one year's trial, they are not only better, but, in fact, cheaper than any other Pills. It takes a less number of them to produce a better effect.

**Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier.** One bottle, 25 cents; half dozen, \$1.50. For the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five boxes \$1.

**Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates**, published in a conspicuous part of this paper from time to time.

Dr. Roback's Medical Almanac and Family Adviser, containing a great variety of interesting and valuable medical information, can be had gratis of any of his agents throughout the country.

In difficult or complicated cases, Dr. Roback may be consulted personally or by letter, enclosing the stamp of the reply.

A NEW ARTICLE

**Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters**

A new and delightful Stomachic and Cordial, for giving tone to the stomach and for the prevention of biliousness.

As a morning drink to ease digestion and relieve stress, it has no equal. Try it.  
It is **BETTER** to it superior to all other Bitters. Try it.  
The formula of these Bitters, now (1861) the sole property of Dr. ROBERT, originated with one of the oldest and most distinguished of the practitioners of the West, and it is directly predicated upon the wants of Western people.  
These Bitters derive their stimulus from the powerful nature of the roots and herbs of which they are composed, and their action is upon the stomach, the liver, and the bowels, directly promotive of TEMPERANCE, the present proprietor believes that in making men widely known, the public welfare is subserved.

**RETAIL PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE OR SIX FOR \$5.**

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Merchants generally throughout the United States and in the cities and larger villages of the Canadas.  
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IT IS COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, AND has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and appreciated by all that have used it, and never resorted to with any ill consequences in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

There are cured thousands who have given up all hopes of relief, as the indicates in my possession within the last two years.

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**HOLIC, CHOLERA COLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM, ICES, FEMALE WEAK-**

ness successfully as an  
EDICINE. It will cure  
all Cholera Colic, and  
two or three TEAS-  
POONFULS AT COMMENCEMENT OF  
ALL WHO USE IT ARE  
its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE IN-  
GREGATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

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**SANFORD'S**  
FAMILY  
**BLOOD PURIFYING PILLS,**  
COMPOUNDED FROM

pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES,  
Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

**THE FAMILY CATHARTIC.** **ARTICO PILL** is a gentle  
and active Cathartic, which the proprietor has

In his practice more than twenty years. The capacity increase have long used the one which all express induced me to place them. The Profession well acts act on different THE FAMILY CATHOLIC reference to this well unprompted on a variety of the Catholic's inventory canal, and are used where a Catholic

AGMENTS of the  
STOMACH, SLURP-  
PAINS IN THE  
BACK AND LOINS, CO-  
STIVENESS OF THE  
HOLE BODY, from acid  
If neglected, and in a  
loss of Appetite, a Creas-  
a body, Restlessness,  
head, all inflammation  
tion or adhesion of the  
the Blood, and many  
to, too numerous to  
ment. Dose 1 to 3.

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BACK AND LOINS, CO-  
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the Blood, and many  
to, too numerous to  
ment. Dose 1 to 3.

Price, Three Dimes.

The Liver Invernor and Family Cathartic Pills are

**S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,**  
 Manufacturer and Proprietor,  
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 Robinson & Co., Raymond & Tyler, and by all Dr.  
 gists.

**RESTORATIVE CARDIAL**  
-AND-  
**Blood Renovator**  
is precisely what its name indicates, for, while

pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating, and strengthening to the vital powers. It aids in the removal of the impurities of the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within reach of all, and it is the only medicine fully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence excite the weakest stomach, and tone up the nerves of the most delicate constitution, and without irritation." It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never fol-

lured by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables and those thoroughly imbued with the principles of soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, both by the thoroughly skilled in medical science, and also by the laity. Having used it for many years, if needs no medical skill or knowledge is even to see that debility follows all attacks of disease, and lays the unguarded system open to the attacks of many of the most dangerous to which poor humanity is liable, I can truly say, for example, as the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsy, Loss of Appetite.

It is, Fatiguess, Nervous Irritability, Nouralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholy, Hypochondria, Night Sweats, and a host of other ailments, and in the worst cases, so fearfully fatal if not treated to its issue, called *Pilemic Weakness* and *irregularities*. Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidney, Scalding of the Bladder, the Urine or the General Derangement of the Urinary Organs, Pain in the Back, Side, and between the Shoulders, predisposition to Slight Colds, Hacking and Continued Cough, Catarrh, Indisposition of Breathing, and indeed we might enumerate many more ailments, and have space only to say, it will not only cure the dis-

bility arising from Chills and Fever, but prevent all attacks flowing from Miasmatic Influences, and cure the diseases of the system, if already attacked. And it acts directly upon the Liver, and its action upon the biliary system, arousing the Liver to action, promoting, in fact, all the excretions and secretions of the system, it will infallibly prevent any further miasmatic consequences following upon a miasmatic attack. And, therefore, all travelers should have a bottle with them, and all should take a table-spoonful at least before eating. As it prevents cutaneous, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of dissipated habits, drinkers, smokers, heretics, men.

Does not accustomed to much out-door exercise should always use it. If they will, they will find an agreeable, pleasant, and efficient remedy against the colds which rob them of their beauty, and thereby render their lives and health cannot exist while the above irregularities continue. Then, again, the Corral is a perfect Mother's Relief. Take a month or two before the final trial she will pass the dreadful period of her life, and escape the pains of it. It is no mistake about it, this *Corral* is all we claim for it. Mothers, try it! And to you we appeal to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your

ness and interest; not only do they, but their ideas do not get down to a practical way of carrying them out. They are a dreamer rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business that if it were not for they they too would travel in the same "howling" and "snoring" way as the former. It is a fatal fall. But the member is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never-failing affection with unerringly points you to Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Eucalypti Extractor, the combined which could be always on hand in time of need.

J. WOOD, Proprietor, 443 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market streets, St. Louis, Mo.

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